

## Too Late to Classify on Pages 10 & 11

### If Congress Fails to Approve and President Approves, There Must Be a Wait of Another Year—Indian Appropriation Bills Carry Some Large Sums. Democrats Determined to Cut Down Employees of Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The committee on territories spent two hours listening to arguments against the New Mexico constitution and then adjourned until Tuesday to hear arguments in favor of it. Arguments against the constitution are extravagant and in many cases, it is said, cannot be substantiated. The committee is considering the Andrews resolution, which, if reported favorably and then adopted by the house, would mean approval of the constitution.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The latest development in the statehood matter is a ruling of the attorney general that the New Mexico constitution cannot be approved until June 1912. It is really not as serious as it sounds, but it is a possibility. If the president approved the constitution and congress did not take any action on it before March 4, then New Mexico could not be admitted until after the long term of the next or 62nd congress had closed, because in section 4 of the enabling act, among other things it says, "or if the president approves the same and congress fails to disapprove the same during the NEXT regular session thereof, then and in that event, the president shall certify said act to the governor of New Mexico, who shall issue his proclamation for the election of state and county officers, etc."

Friends of the measure are satisfied that it will be ratified by an almost unanimous vote in the house of representatives and he believes it will be ratified in the senate even over the opposition of senator Beveridge and a few others; that the president will approve it, is practically settled. If the president and both houses of congress approve the constitution before March 4, then New Mexico will become a state instantly, and the next four months will be about the most lively and interesting that New Mexico has ever encountered for the new state will be called on to select an entire state government from the governor down, including all the members of the legislature, besides two representatives at large and two senators.

**Indian Appropriations.**—The Indian appropriation bill, which has been passed by the house, is now in the senate. It originally passed the house on December 9 and the senate with amendments on January 25. The house refused to accept the senate amendments and a joint conference was held. Word from the committee room now is to the effect that it will be passed substantially as amended by the senate.

In the bill, section 2, appropriates for the support and civilization of Indians on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, \$210,000. The sum of \$125,000 is set aside in addition to the above for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, in the Gila river Indian reservation.

**In the Territories.**—In addition to the regular appropriation, various amounts are set aside for the support and education of Indian pupils attending the normal schools of the superintendents, and repairs and improvements on the buildings as follows: Fort Mohave, Ariz., \$39,160; Fort Huachuca, Ariz., \$11,300; Phoenix, Ariz., \$12,490. An amendment was inserted in the senate providing for the construction of two bridges across the Rio Grande in Indian villages in northern New Mexico. One of them is to be constructed at the Isleta pueblo and the other at or near the San Felipe pueblo, and the sum of \$55,000 is appropriated to pay for them. It is also provided that Indian labor shall be employed in the construction of the bridges as far as practicable.

**To Classify Lands.**—In the general part of the bill, that is, where appropriations are not made for the Indians in some particular state or territory, \$250,000 is appropriated for the survey, classification and allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. A portion of this will probably be spent on the Mesquite reservation near Alamogordo, N. M.

Irrigation among the Indians is entirely separate from the reclamation projects, so \$125,000 is appropriated for the construction, repair and maintenance of irrigation projects on Indian reservations. A part of this will also be spent on the Mesquite reservation. The sum of \$50,000 is set aside for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians.

**The Indian's Health.**—For the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, syphilis, smallpox, and other infectious and contagious diseases including the purchase of vaccine and the expense of vaccination, the sum of \$50,000 is appropriated. For the collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, \$72,000.

To conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate, \$400,000. For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian service including pay of necessary employees and all other expenses, \$300,000.

**To Cut Salaries.**—Economy as well as charity begins at home, according to the Democratic ways and means committee in the house of the next congress and as a proof of this statement they are going to do considerable pruning among the employees of the house of representatives. There are one and a half times as many employees of the house of representatives as there are representatives. In other words and not counting each representative's private secretary or stenographer, there are 578 employees of the house who draw a yearly salary aggregating \$744,325. These include doorkeepers, pages, messengers, bookkeepers, stenographers, police, janitors, telephone clerks, committee clerks, clerks in the house post office and others. The Democrats say that through the years of Republican control special measures adding an employee here, and an employee there, raising the salary of this man or giving him an assistant, mostly to make a place for some supporter, have added to the house employees until many more people are employed than are necessary.

## OLD DEEDS ARE INSUBRECTOR'S FILED FOR RECORD HELD FOR TRIAL

Another of the La Prieta Grant Deeds Has Put in an Appearance.

### ANCIENT, MUSTY LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Yellow with age, four deeds executed in 1887, 1888 and 1889, were filed for record in the office of county clerk Pitman Friday. Survey 124 in Socorro, deeded by the town of Socorro to Andres Olguin, on Jan. 17, 1888, and by Olguin to Martin Peralta on Sept. 16, 1889, for \$100 is the land transferred by two of the deeds. Another deed, executed on Jan. 9, 1888, by the town of Socorro to Matias Pedraza, transfers survey 127. The fourth deed, bearing the date of Oct. 24, 1887, transfers a tract of 12,258 acres from Soledad Carera to Juan Armeria.

Another of La Prieta grant deeds has put in an appearance. It is in favor of J. S. Harp, who is said to have paid \$500 for a tract of 200 acres, more or less, from W. H. Youkum. The land is described as "beginning at the southwest corner of a tract of land sold by me to Laura Beasley." The deed is dated at Dallas and was executed on Feb. 13, 1887. La Prieta grant in the deeds that have been filed has been extended over the greater portion of the west end of El Paso county, and has no definite location.

Other land transfers recorded include: El Paso County—W. C. Rountree to J. L. McLeod, section 2, block 65, public school land; \$10; Feb. 14, 1911. Evergreen Cemetery—Richard H. Thorne to Mollie Nelson, west half of lot 38, section 18, \$83.25; Feb. 16, 1911. Concordia Cemetery—J. J. Mundy to Frank Powers, west half lot 2 and east half lot 3, tier 4; \$45; March 31, 1905. Plateau, Tex.—J. R. Day and others to W. H. Johnson, lot 5, block 57, and lot 7, block 32; \$80; Sept. 20, 1910. Boracho, Tex.—J. W. Balke sells following lots: To Sam Roost, lot 23, block 29, and lot 11, block 44; \$60; to F. Heffer, lot 7, block 12; \$30; to J. W. Love, lot 8, block 11; \$30.

**Births Reported—Boys.**—E. and J. Gabel, 805 S. Kansas. E. and J. Gabel, 805 S. Kansas. R. and C. Loss, 78 Palm street. T. and C. D. Sang, 1130 Myrtle avenue.

**Girls.**—T. and N. Valensuela, 121 Erie street.

### CALL OFF COW SALE WHEN RAIN COMES

Harrison and Stevens Had All Fixed for Sale, But Change Their Minds.

Corn is not the only thing rain makes, despite the Democratic doctrine about rain making corn, corn making whiskey and the inevitable follower of Andy Jackson. Corn also makes cows by the same indirect process of reasoning. All of which leads to the point that J. A. Harrison, of Nogales, and C. B. Stevens, of El Paso, did not sell a bunch of cows on their "X" ranch, near Nogales, Mr. Harrison, who is the man on the job at the ranch, came to El Paso to sell some cows. But the rain came and as rain means pasture and pasture means fat cattle, he refrained from selling his and "Key Rates" business and returned home happy that the range is to be green again.

### SOME CAPTURED LETTERS READ

United States commissioner George B. Oliver Saturday morning held eight alleged insubrectors on a charge of violating the neutrality laws by attempting to cross into Mexico at Fabens last Tuesday. Their bonds were fixed at \$500 pending an investigation of the case by the federal grand jury.

The men who, with the execution of Macias, admitted that they belonged to the insubrector forces, were arrested at Fabens by United States soldiers last Tuesday and brought to El Paso. They are Jose Diaz Lopez, Gabino Cano, Amado Garcia, Francisco Ortiz, Noe Corona, Felix Juarez, Cecilio Macias and Luis Castillo.

The prisoners will apply to federal district judge Maxey for a release on habeas corpus. The trial was started Friday afternoon and completed the same time. It was shown that the men were arrested at Fabens on Tuesday, and, though some of them admitted that they intended to return to Mexico at that time, they stated that they had not banded together here.

Macias stated that he was not a soldier and had simply taken a wounded man to the hospital in El Paso and was then going back to Mexico to join his uncle, Cato. He said that he had not been a soldier and did not intend to be one, but was simply obeying the commands of his uncle.

The following letters, taken from the person of Gabino Cano when he was arrested were submitted as evidence by the district attorney, the defense entering an objection to their admission.

El Paso, Feb. 6, 1911. Gavino Cano, Arenas: Esteemed Sir—I have communicated with Mr. Abram in the state in which you find yourselves, and the desire of all of you of coming to a point together towards this city, and the orders of the addressed gentleman, are for you to cross on this side of the river without any hesitation, and for you to come together at the house of the person in this city, either in dwellings of Americans or Mexicans wherever you think best to stop. This is in reference to the wounded alone. You can cross on horseback cut without any arms or guns. The guns you will leave with the detachment of soldiers accompanying you and for this detachment not to go any further than the place they stop, and they will be met there by Don Pascual and his army and you will join him, and just for the moment I send you with the bearer, who is the German, \$25 and one addressed envelope, so that as soon as you get into the hospital you send me a communication to send a doctor and whatever you may need. I will start then myself in that direction the following morning. I remain yours truly.

San Francisco de Borja, Dec. 9, 1910. Mr. D. Gabino Cano: My Dear Sir—in order to terminate the matter we have on hand, I beg to state that being an adopter of the cause that you pursue, that of throwing down the present government, I have contributed with everything that has been within my reach, and I want this letter to show that I do not want any more of it.

## Ada Patterson

LAST night I sat in one of the Italian restaurants which have become popular in the metropolis because they afford a change from regular diet, giving an exotic tinge to a jaded appetite. This restaurant was crowded and tables were placed so close to each other that the conversation of one party furnished smiles and cause for reflection for their neighbors. Eavesdropping had to be dropped from the list of social misdemeanors where nearness forced a community of ideas.

My neighbors were a typical American wife and a typical American husband. She was a little more like woman with bright, birdlike eyes and an intelligent, kindly face. She represented, as the wife usually does, the fineness in the family partnership while the husband, broad of head and shoulders, with coarse, thick, gray hair, and steel colored eyes, typified, as husbands do, the force. With them were a young girl, who looked at each other as though they were newly wedded or about to be. Clearly they were pupils in the art of sipping the matrimonial cream and this is what they learned.

"My dear," from the wrenlike little woman, "you are making that soup plate too full."

A pause while the husband serves soup to the young man. "John, you didn't give Charlie enough to eat, you gave Sussie too much. What all is you?"

John patiently passed his spouse, a plate that was neither too full nor too scant, but she wiped the edge ostentatiously with her napkin. "John never could serve soup well," she complained. "His hand is so unsteady."

The fish brought forth similar comments and when Italy's national dish, glowing white through its covering of sauce, was brought upon a heaped platter, the fusillade of instructions was resumed.

"Oh, John, for pity's sake don't cut spaghetti!"

"What shall I do?" The husband tried to smile, but there was a surly undertone.

"You must dip it up in a spoon even if it does drip over the sides."

Having charged his duty as well as anyone new in the art of serving the slippery delicacy could do everyone hoped that the husband's tribulations were over. It was a false hope.

"Gracious, John, you can't eat spaghetti that way. Don't you know that when you cut it, it falls between the tines of your fork? Let me show you." She twisted the quivering mass around her fork and pitched it down her throat, looking at him triumphantly with his forked close as the door of a jail.

"Beef or chicken? Why do you choose chicken, John? I don't believe in any of those crank fork ideas. I've eaten roast beef all my life and never had a body to say sooner or later that a lot of bandits robbed me. This being the case, I subscribe myself as heretofore, your affectionate Sure Servant, Ysidro Estrada. (Rubric.)

**Copy of Proposed Constitution.**—In addition there was found a copy of the proposed constitution of Mexico, which stated that it had been adopted by the states of Jalisco, Michoacan, Guerrero, Coahuila, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Sonora, Oaxaca, Nuevo Leon, Yucatan and Veracruz. This is known as the Jalisco constitution and ends with the words: "Long live Mexico. Long live the constitution of fifty and seventy-two states of the republic of the same epoch. Down with the dictator, Diaz. Onward, valiant Mexicans, for the good of the nation. Long live Hidalgo and his comrades. Long live Juarez and the constituents of justice and the constitution."

### DEAL IN LOTS MADE BY PERRY-BROOKS CO.

Grandview and Franklin Heights Property Changes Hands at Good Prices.

The Perry Brooks Realty company has sold lots 15 and 16, in block 16, of the Grand View addition, to A. E. Valkensar for \$2200. The same company has also sold the east half of lot 19 and all of lot 11, in block 85, of the Franklin Heights addition, on the corner of Nevada and Newman streets, to W. C. Croom for \$1300.

**BIG CATTLE SALES ARE MADE AT NOGAL, N. M.**—Alto, N. M., Feb. 18.—W. H. Lane has bought 30 head of yearling heifers at \$17 per head from William Ferguson, of Nogal, N. M.

J. W. Sellers has bought from John Stuart his entire bunch of stock cattle. Miss Ula Gilmore who has been visiting here, Mrs. W. Tully, of Glencoe, N. M., was called home on account of the serious illness of her sister, Miss Mae Gilmore.

Dr. W. W. Markoe, of Fort Stanton, N. M., and Dr. J. W. Laws, of Lincoln, N. M., came out to Alto in the late Overland car to attend Miss Mae Gilmore, who is in a very critical condition.

**STOKES CONVICTED ON MURDER CHARGE.**—Globe, Ariz., Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Plennie Stokes, aged 20, recently from Texas, charged with the killing of deputy sheriff Charles S. Woods at Miami, January 9, has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

**To Blow up Mountain of Rock.**—Corona, Cal., Feb. 18.—A mountain of rock at Porphyry, one mile from Corona will be blasted on March 1 by the largest charge of dynamite ever fired in the west. Twenty-five tons of the explosive will be used. The blast is expected to release 300,000 yards of rock, enough to supply all needs of the company owning the quarry, for a number of years. The cost of the charge will be \$5000.

## Says "Affect Respect For Your Husbands Though You Have It Not."

twinge of rheumatism and so has my aunt Carrie." "Will you have white or dark meat, Sussie? The typical American husband cut short the instructions and looked at the young woman guest.

"Oh, please." "Oh, John," pecked the wrenlike woman. "I never heard of such a thing. Of course she doesn't want dark meat. I never knew a woman who really liked dark meat. Give her a piece of the breast. That's a good piece."

"But she says—" "Never mind what she says—I know she wants a piece of white meat."

"Roquefort or brie? I'll take brie. Did you say Roquefort, John? Why I never knew you to eat Roquefort before. Why do you want Roquefort?"

"Are you going to drink coffee, John? Why these foreigners make it terribly strong. And they don't serve cream with it. I'm not going to drink any."

"Friedel! what we all expected happened. Poor, harassed John, his face crimson from the running fire of criticisms. The oath was as gentle as a feather and he was as gentle as a lamb. He had reached the limit of human endurance and he swore. And the face of every man in the room wore a relieved look as though he had given them a great relief. Every woman wore an "oh didn't you expect it?" I did!" look.

Gentlemen don't swear at their wives, in public or private, I grant you, but neither do truly gentle women play the schoolmistress to their husbands in public.

If it is necessary to admonish him or to instruct him they perform this duty in their homes and not even in the presence of their children.

A man whose married life had been wrecked told me it would have had a different fate had his wife possessed one quality among the many that make an eminent American woman: "She is as polite to her husband as to any other man."

He told a story. She listens as interested as though she had never heard before. The smiles at the right place and laughs in exactly the right place. And when he has finished a tale that is perhaps a little laborious she looks proudly around at the rest of the men and women with a glance that says: "You heard him? Isn't he a clever dandy?"

A man who has weathered splendidly a life with vicissitudes and temptations, and who is the honorable husband of a successful wife, said: "I think we have been happy because at the beginning we decided to be polite to each other."

If your husband has been able to support you in a country and at a time when business is battle, he is a hero and worthy of public respect.

### A MONTH'S WORK OF WOMAN'S CHARITY

Educational Effect of Earnest Efforts More Important Than Mere Relief.

The Woman's Charity association is keeping up its highly efficient work of relief besides administering the funds provided for the poor among the children of the poor classes and in their homes. A month's record shows 82 cases in charge of the relief department, 49 of which were among Spanish speaking families, and 43 English speaking. These 82 cases, 322 individuals were represented.

During the month 119 visits were made to homes, 62 grocery orders were given, 653 articles of clothing were distributed, beds and bedding provided in 14 cases, 5 stoves furnished, 5 supplied with fuel, and 14 jobs were obtained for applicants. Two orphan girls were placed in homes.

**For Mothers and Children.**—The school for mothers reports 206 cases in charge during the month, more than half new cases. 225 visits were made to homes; 25 children's cases were referred to the dispensary; 369 quarts of milk were distributed by the milk depot; about 150 articles of clothing provided.

The department of children's diseases in the county dispensary, also under the superintendence of Miss Franklin, director of charities for the Woman's Charity association, reported 377 cases seen in the month, and an average attendance of 29 at each clinic; 36 different diseases were represented, and 538 prescriptions were dispensed. The blood poison, 23, bronchitis 32, broncho pneumonia 14.

Says Miss Franklin: "There are some who look upon a charity association as one to give out money, food, clothing and fuel only—as a source to aid the needy in a material way. We aim to be more than a relief society, we plan to be a powerful educational force directed against the evils which produce distress. It is not a question of the amount of groceries, the number of pieces of clothing or the fuel we give to the family, it is the question of how much good we do the family. What have we done to stimulate independence and a desire to live better and stand alone? True charity is not one which looks a family down with the necessities of life, but one which brings that family up to independence. Big dividends in healthy men and women and a better life will follow investment in this cause."

**TO HOLD EXAMINATION FOR PHYSICIAN AT ENGLE DAM.**—The United States civil service commission announces an examination for the position of physician in the reclamation service at the Engle dam, on March 1.

The salary fixed for the position is from \$2100 to \$2700 per year and it is necessary that applicants possess a license to practice in the territory of New Mexico.

Application blanks may be had by applying at the office of the secretary, room 5, in the customs house.

Mutt and Jeff are with us. Another appearance today on Classified page, Every day in The Herald hereafter.

## CARTOONISTS AND THEIR WIT?

Most Amazing Campaign Brings About Some Astonishing Situations.

### SIEGE OF JUAREZ ONE LONG LAUGH

If Viewed in Retrospect, the Situation Is Laughable to a Degree.

(By N. M. Walker.)

War even in Juarez is no joke. Like the little match girl of history, no one will take the little war seriously. They, meaning the world at large, the punsters in particular, insist upon poking sly fun at the best efforts of the border in the war making line, the cartoonists draw pictures of the Rio Grande running up hill, label one big-batted individual Orozco and the other Rabago and call that wit.

It is no joking matter, this little pocket edition of a war that has been in progress around Juarez for the past two weeks. The accommodating armies even go so far as to pull off a battle at a convenient point on the opposite shore of the silvery (sic) Rio Grande, without the river, please, mister editor, so that the tenderest from the effete east will not get sand in their shoes and stickers in the south side of their Sunday suit.

What is the use? They did not appreciate it, the easterners didn't. Their representative papers make fun of these humble efforts to entertain them and the paragraphers write a lot of nonsense about this little moving picture war.

**Half Has Not Been Told.**—As humorous as they have tried to be with their professional funny stuff, the half has never been told in print of the ridiculous incidents connected with these same newspapers. They are pleased to term an "opera-buffet affair." It has been a smile a mile for the advance of Navarro's army through Chihuahua in spite of the sad fact that men, human beings, have lost their lives in fighting for a belief which they little understood. It was a grim sort of humor that Gen. Navarro displayed at Clero Prieto when he was told that one of the insubrectors that he men had bayoneted had survived. It was joking in the face of death to tell of the federal officer who hid behind a log at Mal Paso and directed the fight until the log was shot full of holes. Even more grim was the joke which the federalists made when they were told that the federalists were first in Chihuahua explaining why their troops had been defeated. It read:

**Some Things Funsters Overlook.**—But there are incidents, hundreds of them, that have occurred during the campaign in northern Chihuahua which surpass the best efforts of the funny men or the writers of South American comic operas. The message that was alleged to have been sent to the Mexican government by a commander of the federal forces was first in Chihuahua explaining why their troops had been defeated. It read:

**The cowardly insubrectors fired upon the brave federal forces before they were ready.** This little quip repeated in Spanish along the insubrector firing line at Mal Paso, at Clero Prieto and at Bauche caused many a smile to spread over the faces of the opposition. They were not playing fair and they realized it and were ashamed.

**El Paso's Comedy Campaign.**—El Paso had an early sample of the funny side of the war. Christmas day the historic battle of "burros y nadas mas" was fought on the sand dunes south of Juarez between these same brave federal forces and the burros and woodchoppers. The scene was a couple of reserved seats on top of the El Paso skyscrapers and everyone had a good laugh when the Juarez garrison marched out and marched back again.

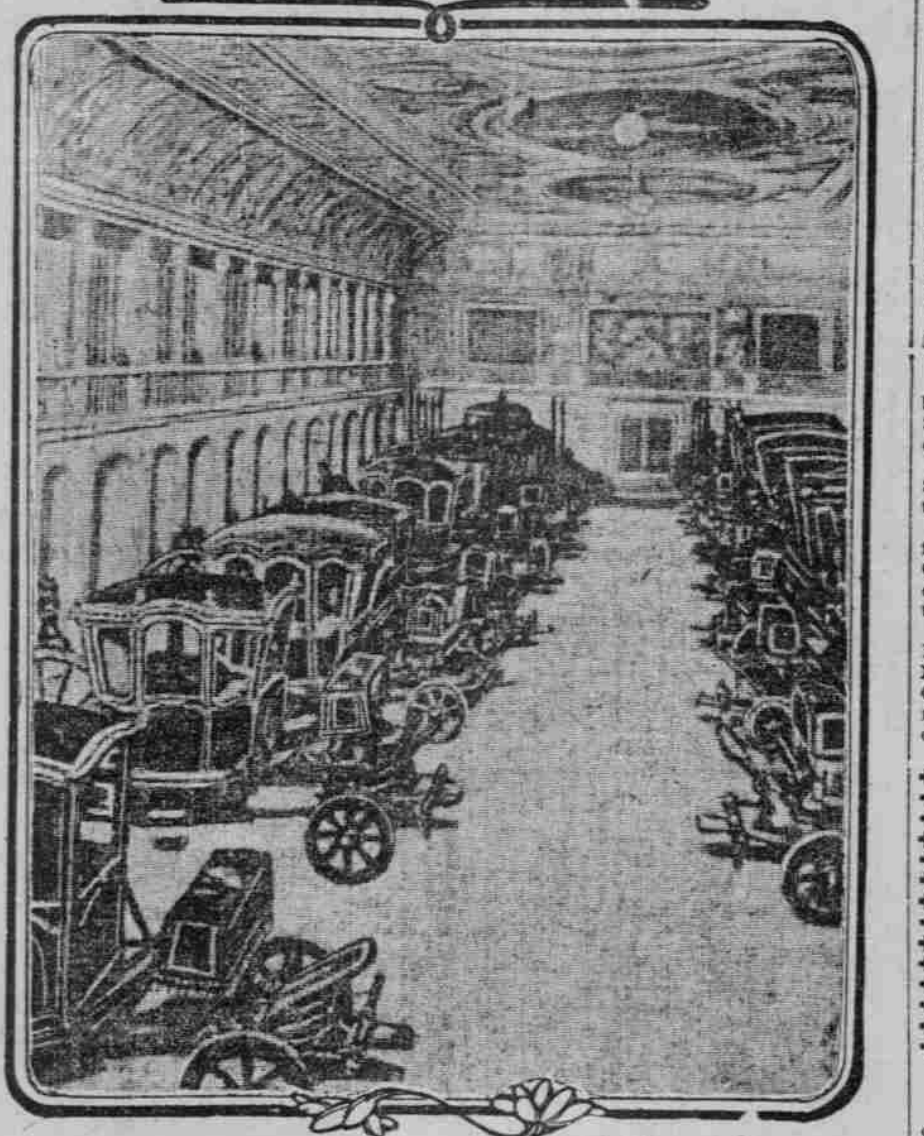
The siege of Juarez viewed in retrospect is one long laugh. The sense of the excitement from the time that Orozco arrived at Samalayuca until Navarro marched in from the same station. The guards in the streets, the dynamite mines in the streets, the American consul's orders for Americans and noncombatants to keep out of the town, the appearance of a flag of every nationality from Chinese to Hindoo on the Juarez houses and the fleeing of the refugees including the official family of the border-city. It was all tragic then, but viewing it in the light of present day affairs, it is to laugh.

The holdup of the National line passenger trains by Orozco and the capture of a train of potatoes for which a receipt in full was given, the messages sent out by the Mexican state department, about the federal victories, the appearance of our friends Mutt and Jeff in a Mexican war drama of five acts, which appeared in The Herald, the battle of smaller hit in which no one was even hit—all these and more would make material to burn for a volume of humor as funny as Mark Twain ever dared be.

Verily—War has its jokes no less than peace.

**UNABLE TO GET A JURY FOR POOL MURDER CASE.**—Alpine, Tex., Feb. 18.—District court adjourned yesterday for the term. The only important case was that of E. O. Lochausen, charged with the Pool murder at Marathon. Only 10 jurors could be secured and the case was transferred to Kinney county.

## Ancient Royal Coaches To Be Sold By Republicans



The famous collection of old royal carriages formerly owned by King Manuel of Portugal. The new Portuguese government being hard pressed for funds has resolved to sell the royal coaches. There are 29 of these, all wonderful creations of precious woods inlaid with silver and gold, some dating back to the second Ferdinand. All of them are of great value, many being veritable works of art and it is said they will find a ready market among the museums of the world or rich collectors of noteworthy souvenirs.

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